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#### **ABSTRACT**

Findings of a California committee that investigated computer-based student aid search services are examined. In mid-1982, over 40 computer search organizations had been identified. A survey of the organizations found that almost all were private-for-profit firms. Only four of the respondents that offer a direct service to students maintain their own database. Most of the others utilize the database of Academic Guidance Services, an organization that has a database of about 3,800 sources, but which does not offer a service directly to students. Based on a review of the survey findings, the committee made observations regarding the following: advertising, fees and refund policies, quantity and quality of the database, quality of information, and inclusion of federal/state sources. The committee noted that the following three postsecondary institutions utilize computer searching to provide information about outside resources to their students: The University of California, Los Angeles; The University of Santa Clara; and California Lutheran College. The committee recommended that funds be provided to prepare an annual, updated compendium of private student aid sources that can be distributed to all schools in California. A questionnaire and findings are appended. (SW)

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#### STUDENT AID COMPUTER SEARCH ORGANIZATIONS

Preliminary Report of the Ad Hoc Committee of the California Student Aid Commission

#### - An Overview -

At a time of actual and proposed cutbacks in national and state student assistance programs, student aid computer search organizations, offering to match students with aid sources, have caught the attention of students, parents and the media. As a consequence, high school guidance personnel, college financial aid administrators, and the Student Aid Commission have received an increased number of inquiries about such activities. Since there has been an absence of information about the subject, the Student Aid Commission staff convened an ad hoc committee of college and secondary school personnel to make some inquiries about computer-based student aid search services and to issue a report on the topic.

At the first meeting in July 1981, committee members (Attachment A) reviewed information available from five computer search organizations. The following goals were set as a result of that initial review:

- Financial aid administrators throughout the state would be requested to send to the committee names of computer search organizations and any information regarding the services they offered.
- 2. The Student Aid Commission would pay the necessary fees for a selected high school student to use several computer search services so the results could be reviewed by the committee.

By late spring 1982, over forty computer search organizations had been identified. A letter and questionnaire was mailed to each (see Attachments B/1 and B/2). Attachment C is a list of the organizations surveyed and a summary of some of the information gathered by that questionnaire.

### Survey Results

Survey results indicate that most of the organizations that responded have come into existence since 1980. Almost all are private for profit firms.

Only four of the respondents that offer a direct service to students maintain their own data base. Most of the others utilize the data base of an organization named Academic Guidance Services (AGS) which indicated in the survey that it has a data base of approximately 3,800 sources. That organization does not offer a service directly to students. It apppears that there may be as many as 70 different search organizations across the country that utilize the AGS data base. (Note: The committee requested a list but the request was denied.)



Each organization has a different name. While the copyright of AGS appears on their data forms, it is not obvious to the uninformed consumer which organizations are using the same data base. In fact, early in this review the committee asked a student from Granada Hills High School to complete questionnaires for what were identified as three different organizations. When the results were received by the student, it was clear that all three had come from the same data source. It was unclear which completed questionnaire precipitated which result.

The committee reviewed the information obtained through the survey and made observations with regard to the following:

1. Advertising

2. Fees and Refund Policies

3. Quantity and Quality of Data Base

4. Quality of Information

5. Inclusion of Federal/State Sources

#### 1. Advertising:

Of the organizations which responded to the survey, several provided samples of their advertising. The committee noted the following:

- A. Advertising often claimed that large amounts of aid go "unclaimed" each year. Figures used in advertising brochures and letters ranged from \$100 million to one-half billion in "unclaimed aid". The committee could find no documentation that large amounts of student aid go unused.
- B. While many of the organizations use the term "scholarship" in their titles, their advertising often defines outside sources of aid as scholarships, grants and loans.
- C. Advertising sometimes includes quotes from students who reportedly have been pleased with the results of the services. It is unclear, however, whether the student actually received the total aid mentioned in the quotation, or whether the figure reflects funds for which he/she may apply. While it was assumed by the committee that the latter was the proper interpretation, a student could easily conclude the former.

## 2. Fees and Refund Policies:

Survey results indicated that fees ranged from \$19 to \$49. The most common fee was \$45.

All have refund policies for students who do not receive a specified number of student aid sources for which they are eligible. Of course, that does not guarantee that a student will actually receive aid from any of the outside sources. It is up to the student to write and



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request a refund if he/she is not satisfied with the results of the service.

### 3. Quantity and Quality of Data Base:

The quantity and quality of the data base used by each organization varied. Only four of the responding organizations that offer a direct service to students maintain their own data base. Their data bases ranged from 2,000 to 11,500 sources providing information about 25,000 to 100,500 leads.

The survey indicated that three organizations maintain a data base but do not offer a service directly to students. They indicated that their sources numbered 509, 3,800 and 18,000. It was not clear how many leads that represented for each data base.

## 4. Quality of Information Received by Student:

Many of the organizations which responded to the survey provided samples of the information students receive.

While more examples of the information received by students need to be reviewed before a more definite statement can be made, it appears that the quality and accuracy of information supplied to students varies greatly among the organizations surveyed. There also appears to be little matching of students and aid resources. For example, one student who applied to an organization was not eligible for 11 of the 18 sources listed. Of course, since the computer search organizations claim to "match" students with "sources for which they are eligible", this is a critical issue for the applicant. The Student Aid Commission hopes to expand its inquiry to review a greater number of responses received by students in order to better evaluate the usefulness and accuracy of the information received.

It appears, however, that in cases where "matching" does occur and a student is successful in his/her application to the funding sources, it is often aid that he/she would not have otherwise received.

## 5. <u>Inclusion of Federal/State Sources:</u>

It was a concern of the committee that computer search organizations might be charging students a fee to provide information about federal and state aid programs. Results of the survey indicated that while information about government student aid is frequently included, the emphasis is on private sources.

## Computer Search on Campus

During the course of this review the committee noted that efforts have been made by at least three postsecondary institutions to utilize a computer search to provide information about outside resources to their students. They are as follows:

UCLA: The University's Financial Supports Commissi 1 began a free-of-charge computer search service (COMPUDOLLAR) for



UCLA students two years ago. During 1981-82 approximately 1,250 students used COMUPDOLLAR. The search data base has 300 sources including federal and state student aid programs.

University of Santa Clara: In March of 1982 the University of Santa Clara began a two-year research project through which they offer a computer search service to their students. Through a contract with the CASHE system (Gaitherburg, MD) the Office of Financial Aid has access to a data base of over 11,500 aid sources which provides approximately 100,500 leads. The University charges each student \$15 to to use the service. The research project will monitor student use of the search service and follow up to evaluate the ultimate results.

California Lutheran College: As an experiment in 1981-82, the Director of Financial Aid contracted with NSRS (San Rafael, CA) to process approximately 90 students with grade point averages of at least 3.0 in January and February, 1982. Director met with each student to review the results of the search and advised them in applying to the various sources. Of the 90 students, one student received a \$2,000 scholarship. NSRS has a data base of 2,000 sources (approximately 50.000 leads).

## Information about Outside Resources

It seems important to address the fact that it is the apparent lack of information about outside resources of financial aid that has precipitated the recent proliferation of computer search organizations. Few systematic alternatives appear to exist for those students who want to be sure they have explored all viable options.

When asked about computer search organizations, it has been common for financial aid administrators to say "students can find out the same information from libraries". While that may be true for students who have access to libraries that purchase up-to-date reference books\*,, it may be a hollow alternative for many students who are not so fortunate. At a time of proposed cutbacks and uncertainty in federal and state financial aid programs, students understandably want as much information as possible as quickly as possible about other sources.

Since it is clear that information about private student aid resources is not being distributed systematically to all schools and students in the state, the committee is recommending that the Student Aid Commission seek funds to prepare an annual, updated compendium of private student aid sources that can be distributed to all schools in the state. The annual distribution of a comprehensive compendium would ensure that students would have a more equal opportunity for information about all available sources of aid.

\*See Appendix I



#### Conclusion

Since outside resources are an ever changing commodity and the organizations surveyed in this report are new and evolving, this preliminary report is simply a snapshot taken at a point in time. Everything in the picture can change. For that reason, it seems sensible to assume that this report will at best give students, high school guidance personnel, and financial aid administrators a sense of overview and enough information that they may make their own inquiries and comparisons.

Certainly, access to information about sources of financial aid can be enhanced through the use of modern technology. Computer systems can store, up-date, sort, and print information effectively and efficiently. Students and parents are anxious to take advantage of such technology in their search for financial aid alternatives. Whether that technology provides viable options or the illusion of options depends on the quality and quantity of the data bases and the degree to which aid sources are actually matched to a student's characteristics. Whether the information gained from a computer search data base actually results in a student receiving a scholarship, grant or loan will depend on the time of the year, the competition for available funds, and the characteristics sought by the funding source.

Computer technology aside, actually obtaining an outside source of financial aid is not an easy task. Regardless of how students obtain information about outside sources, they must:

- meet a multitude of different deadlines
- complete a multitude of different forms
- meet a multitude of qualifications

While increasing the number of leads will hopefully enhance a student's chances of obtaining assistance from outside sources of financial aid, it may or may not actually produce the needed funds. It remains to be determined just how many students actually benefit from the pursuit and whether or not the outside resources increase with the intensified search for alternatives. The committee plans to pursue this topic further in an effort to determine whether the search for outside sources of aid actually produces tangible results to students aspiring to or hoping to remain in college.



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Ad Hoc Committee on Student Aid Computer Search Organizations

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Rita Hymes College Advisor Granada Hills High School Los Angeles City School District

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## CALIFORNIA STUDENT AID COMMISSION

1410 FIFTH STREET SACRAMENTO 95814

(916) 445-0880



April 28, 1982

Attachment B/1

Organization Address

There has been an increase in the number of inquiries from students and parents regarding computer student aid search organizations. High school guidance personnel and financial aid administrators in California have requested that there be a systematic review of such services currently available. In response, a Student Aid Search Committee was recently formed to gather information from organizations who offer such services to students.

On behalf of the committee, I am enclosing a questionnaire and requesting that it be completed and returned to this office by May 14. If your organization has information about unused student financial aid, please advise us of the source of such information. If you wish to submit additional information, please do so. The brevity of the questionnaire is to expedite its completion.

Thank you for your cooperation in this survey.

Sincerely

Arthur S. Marmaduke Director

Enclosure



Date:

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	u	

Attachment B/2

Ple	ease return this completed questionnaire and the information requested
	Student Aid Search Committee Arthur S. Marmaduke, Director California Student Aid Commission 1410 Fifth Street Sacramento CA 95814
1.	Contact person for your organization:  Name:
	Title:
,	Address:
	Telephone: ( )
2.	Does your organization offer a computer search service directly to students?
3.	Does your organization compile and maintain a student aid data base?  yes no
4.	If your answer to #3 is YES:
	a. Describe on a separate sheet your procedure for compiling the data base and updating it. Be specific and enclose any forms you utilize for this purpose.
	b. What is the size of the data base you maintain:
	Number of funding sources:
	Number of actual references/leads:
	c. Does your data base include:
	Dates between which aid sources make applications available?  yes no
	Deadlines by which applications must be submitted?  yes no
	d. Does your data base include GSL/FISL, NDSL, SEOG, CWSP?  yes



Name	e of source:	
, Addr		
Cont	tact Person:	
	phone: ( )	
If you	ur answer to #2 is YES:	
a. 1	what is the amount of the fee you charge service?	students who use your
,	<u> </u>	
b. (	What does the fee insure (guarantee)?	
		ð
•		• '
<b>c.</b> 1	What is your refund policy?	
•		
	Once a student submits a questionnaire and to your service, how long before he/she nesults of the search?	normally receives the
	Please enclose a copy of information materable to students describing your service Also enclose a copy of the questionnaire	(i.e. brochures, Tiyer
	Please enclose a copy of one typical resorbe among the several you send to students. The listing will familiarize the Committe which sources are described.	s who use your service.
	nat year did your organization come into (	existence?
a. P1	ease describe your organization:	
	1,4,6,6,1,0,1,4,1,4,1,4,1,4,1,4,1,4,1,4,1,4,1,4	Other:
b. If	f incorporated, please enclose a listing (fficers.	of your directors and
Respo	ondent's name/title	
£100.	ture	Date

brievity of the questionnaire is to expedite its completion. India 300



## Organizations surveyed by the Ad Hoc Committee

Name of Organization	Mail Returned	No Response	Date Established	Fee	Туре*
Name of Organization		-			<del></del>
Academic Directions, Inc. New York, NY	x				· ·
Allstate Scholarship Guidance Service			1981	\$45	III-A
American Scholarship Council San Jose, CA			1979	\$38	1
Academic Guidance Services Marlton, NJ			1975	<u>.</u>	II
Bexar County Scholarship Clearing House		×			
San Antonio, TX  Career Dynamics			1982	\$45	III-
CASHE (Computer Assistance Scholarships for Higher Education) College Student Financial Services, Inc. Gaithersburg, MD			1978	\$40	I .
College Money Locator Encino, CA			1982	\$39	III-
Education Assistance Researchers Minneapolis, MN		x	<del>-</del> 9	\	
Educational Funding Services Tacoma, WA			1981	\$29.95	III-
Educational & Training Services San Diego, CA			1982	\$49	III
F.A.C.T.S./Barry A. Fullerton Melbourne, FL		x			

<sup>-1-</sup>

<sup>\*</sup>See last page of this attachment



Organizations surveyed by the Ad Hoc Committee (continued)

of Organization	Mail Returned	No Response	Date Established	Fee	Type*
ame of Organization	,				
	"	х `			
Financial Aid Scholarship			•		1
Service *		.*			
Burbank, CA		,		_	
Financial Aid Services	(		1981	\$45	III-C
Peterson's Guide	<b>·</b>		£		1
Princeton, NJ					<del> </del>
FILINGCOM, NO		ļ ·	1001	\$29	III-A
Financial Aid Finder	j	· ·	1981	\$25	<u> </u>
Fairfield, IA ,	<b></b>	<b></b> _			<del>                                     </del>
	1		1981	\$19-	111-8
Great Lakes College	} .		130	\$49	1
Scholarship Services	1	`.			1
Toledo, OH	<del>                                     </del>	7	1		,
Cuchom ICTE			1971	'	II**
Guidance Information System (GIS)	}	}	\	}	
Time Share Corporation	l	· ·			<b>↓</b>
Avon, CN	1			· ·	1
H.E.L.P., Inc.	x	1	1	1	1 .
Lincoln Park, MI	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<del>                                     </del>	<del> </del>	+
MANUTAN SWENT TO					1
Just Scholarship, LTD		X		1	
Los Angeles, CA	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	<del>                                     </del>		1 7
		,	1980	\$40	I
National Scholarship Research		1		ļ	1
Service (NSRS)		1			
San Rafael, CA				}	}
Nation-wide Promotions		x		1	1:
Student Scholarship Program	•	1			-
Manchester Center, VT	1		<del></del>	<b>↓</b>	
Manches Co.		7,	4000	\$45	III-
Nationwide Scholarship Services	1	}	1982	"""	
Tarzana, CA			<del>    •   •   •   •   •   •   •   •   •  </del>	+	
			1982	\$45	111-
Private Loans		1	1902	'''	
San Diego, CA		- <del> </del>	<del></del>	1	
	}	×	1	1	1
Scholarfund	1		_		
Redlands, CA					

<sup>\*</sup>GIS is purchased by approximately 4,000 schools, college and counseling centers nationwide who make the information available to students (usually at no charge). GIS indicated that their data base contains 509 sources.

# Organizations surveyed by the Ad Hoc Committee (continued)

	Mail Returned	No Response	- Date Established	Fee	Type*
Name of Organization	Reculiiou				
Scholarship Bank			1980	\$35 <b>-</b> \$45	I .
Scholarship Clearing House			1980	\$39	III-A
Scholarship Computer Center		x			
Scholarship Finders			1980	\$45	111-
Scholarship Guidance Service			198 0	\$39	111-
Van Nuys, CA Scholarship Information Services			198 2	\$45	
San Diego, CA  Scholarship Match Citizen's Scholarship Foundation of America Concord, NH		,	19 58	-	II
Scholarship Matching Service America's Outstanding Names and Faces			1972	\$40	111-
Scholarship Matching Service Oak Park, IL			not given	not giver	111
Scholarship Research		x			
Tampa, FL  Scholarship Research  Consultants  Henry Allen Company  Northridge, CA			198 0	\$45	111
Scholarship Research Service St. Paul, MN	x			-	-
Scholarship Search New York, NY		x			

# Organizations surveyed by the Ad Hoc Committee (continued)

	Mail	No	Date Established	Fec	Type*
Name of Organization	Returned	Response	EBCaDIAS		
Scholarship Sources Student Financial Aid Search Los Angeles, CA		x			
Scholarships Unlimited Phoenix, AZ			1981	\$32.95- 49.95	111-7
Sources of Financial Aid Sacramento, CA			1980	\$39 <b>-</b> \$45	111-
Student College Aid Houston, TX			1980	\$45	111-
Student Financial Services Alpine, CA		x			11.
Student Scholarship Services La Habra, CA		x .		. ,	
Toleco Distributions Woodland Hills, CA	*		1981	\$39	111-
Universal Student Aid Service Philadelphia, PA		x		. ·	



## Key to Survey Chart

Type I: Organizations which offer a computer search service for students and maintain their own data base.

Type II: Organizations which maintain a data base only.

Type III: Organizations which offer a computer search service for students utilizing another organization's data base (See Type II):

III-A: Academic Guidance Services III-B: Student Financial Services

III-C: Scholarship Match

III-D: Diversified Financial Corporation\*

\*The committee was unable to determine an address for this organization so it was not included in the survey.

#### Appendix I

While over sixty reference books came to the attention of the committee, it was not within the scope of this project to review them.

It came to the attention of the ad hoc committee that the Santa Barbara Scholarship Foundation maintains a resource library for area students who wish to research all available sources of aid. They offer it as a free community service and suggest that interested students plan to devote at least one-half hour to research.